

(3) The employer identification number (see § 24.45).

(4) The exact location of the place of business, by name and number of building or street, or if these do not exist, by some description in addition to the post office address. In the case of one return for two or more locations, the address to be shown will be the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office, in case of a corporate taxpayer).

(5) The class(es) of special (occupational) tax to which the taxpayer is subject.

(6) Ownership and control information: that is, the name, position, and residence address of every owner of the business and of every person having power to control its management and policies with respect to the activity subject to special (occupational) tax. "Owner of the business" includes every partner, if the taxpayer is a partnership, and every person owning 10% or more of its stock, if the taxpayer is a corporation. However, the ownership and control information required by this paragraph need not be stated if the same information has been previously provided to ATF in connection with a permit application, and if the information previously provided is still current.

(c) *Multiple locations and/or classes of tax.* A taxpayer subject to special (occupational) tax for the same period at more than one location or for more than one class of tax shall:

(1) File one special (occupational) tax return, ATF F 5630.5, with payment of tax, to cover all such locations and classes of tax; and

(2) Unless correctly printed on a renewal form, prepare, in duplicate, a list identified with the taxpayer's name, address (as shown on ATF F 5630.5), employer identification number, and period covered by the return. The list will show, by States, the name, address, and tax class of each location for which special (occupational) tax is being paid. The original of the list will be filed with ATF in accordance with instructions on the return, and the copy will be retained at the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office, in case of a corporate taxpayer) for the period specified in § 24.300(d).

(d) *Signing of ATF F 5630.5*—(1) *Ordinary returns.* The return of an individual proprietor shall be signed by the individual. The return of a partnership shall be signed by a general partner. The return of a corporation shall be signed by any corporate officer. In each case, the person signing the return shall designate his or her capacity as "individual owner," "member of firm," or, in the case of a corporation, the title of the officer.

(2) *Fiduciaries.* Receivers, trustees, assignees, executors, administrators, and other legal representatives who continue the business of a bankrupt, insolvent, deceased person, etc., shall indicate the fiduciary capacity in which they act.

(3) *Agent or attorney-in-fact.* If a return is signed by an agent or attorney-in-fact, the signature shall be preceded by the name of the principal and followed by the title of the agent or attorney-in-fact. A return signed by a person as agent will not be accepted unless there is filed, with the ATF office where the return is required to be filed, a power of attorney authorizing the agent to perform the act.

(4) *Perjury statement.* ATF F 5630.5 will contain or be verified by a written declaration that the return has been executed under the penalties of perjury. (26 U.S.C. 5142, 6061, 6065, 6151, 7011)

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§ 24.54 Special (occupational) tax stamps.

(a) *Issuance of special (occupational) tax stamps.* Upon filing a properly executed return on ATF F 5630.5, together with the full remittance, the taxpayer will be issued an appropriately designated special (occupational) tax stamp. If the return covers multiple locations, the taxpayer will be issued one appropriately designated stamp for each location listed on the attachment required by § 24.53(c), but showing, as to name and address, only the name of the taxpayer and the address of the taxpayer's principal place of business (or principal office in case of a corporate taxpayer).

(b) *Distribution of special (occupational) tax stamps for multiple locations.* On receipt of the special (occupational) tax stamps, the taxpayer shall verify that there is one stamp for each location listed on the attachment to ATF F 5630.5. Unless correctly printed on the renewal stamp, the taxpayer shall designate one stamp for each location and shall type or print on each stamp the address of the business conducted at the location for which that stamp is designated. The taxpayer shall then forward each stamp to the place of business designated on the stamp.

(c) *Examination of special (occupational) tax stamps.* All stamps denoting payment of special (occupational) tax will be kept available for inspection by ATF officers, at the location for which designated, during business hours. (26 U.S.C. 5146, 6806)

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§ 24.55 Changes in special (occupational) tax stamps.

(a) *Change in name.* If there is a change in the corporate or firm name, or in the trade name, as shown on ATF F 5630.5, the proprietor shall file an amended special (occupational) tax return as soon as practicable after the change covering the new corporate or firm name, or trade name. No new special (occupational) tax is required to be paid. The proprietor shall attach the special (occupational) tax stamp for endorsement of the change in name.

(b) *Change in proprietorship—(1) General.* If there is a change in the proprietorship of a bonded wine premises or taxpaid wine bottling house, the successor shall pay a new special (occupational) tax and obtain the required special (occupational) tax stamps.

(2) *Exemption for certain successors.* Persons having the right of succession provided for in paragraph (c) of this section may carry on the business for the remainder of the period for which the special (occupational) tax was paid, without paying a new special (occupational) tax, if within 30 days after the date on which the successor begins to carry on the business, the successor files a special (occupational) tax return on ATF F 5630.5 with ATF, which shows

the basis of succession. A person who is a successor to a business for which special (occupational) tax has been paid and who fails to register the succession is liable for special (occupational) tax computed from the first day of the calendar month in which he or she began to carry on the business.

(c) *Persons having right of succession.* Under the conditions indicated in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the right of succession will pass to certain persons in the following cases:

(1) *Death.* The widowed spouse or child, or executor, administrator, or other legal representative of the taxpayer;

(2) *Succession of spouse.* A husband or wife succeeding to the business of his or her spouse (living);

(3) *Insolvency.* A receiver or trustee in bankruptcy, or an assignee for benefit of creditors; and

(4) *Withdrawal from firm.* The partner or partners remaining after death or withdrawal of a member;

(d) *Change in location.* If there is a change in location of a taxable place of business, the proprietor shall, within 30 days after the change, file with ATF an amended special (occupational) tax return covering the new location. The proprietor shall attach the special (occupational) tax stamp or stamps for endorsement of the change in location. No new special (occupational) tax is required to be paid. However, if the proprietor does not file the amended return within 30 days, the proprietor is required to pay a new special (occupational) tax and obtain a new special (occupational) tax stamp. (26 U.S.C. 5143, 7011)

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ASSESSMENTS

§ 24.60 General.

Where the regional director (compliance) determines by examination of records, inventories, or otherwise that the proprietor has incurred liability for the tax on wine, distilled spirits, or special (occupational) tax, and the proprietor does not pay the tax upon notification of the liability, the tax will be